for making them regular; if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No skilled/unskilled casual worker has been engaged by the Publications and Information Directorate (PID) during the last three years. However, six skilled and six unskilled workers who were engaged on contract basis have been selected against regular posts in open recruitment during the last 3 years as indicated below:—

Year	Skilled	Unskilled
1981-82 . .	2	..
1982-83 . .	3	5
1983-84 . .	1	1

(b) and (c) There are one skilled and four unskilled workers engaged on contract basis in the P.I.D. who have put in three years or more. They can be considered against vacancies when they arise.

1730. [*Transferred to the 17th August, 1984*].

Production of electronic goods in the Small Scale Sector

1731. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration has asked the Central Government for producing all sophisticated electronic goods in the small scale sector;

(b) whether the Delhi Administration has sought permission for setting up of new industries for manufacturing colour television, V.C.Rs. and electronic items for medical, educational, industrial and aviation purposes; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken or proposed to take in this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Prices of Computers

1732. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to bring down the prices of computers in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) to what extent the prices are proposed to be reduced;

(d) the number of firms engaged in the manufacture of computers at present; and

(e) what steps are proposed to be taken to speed up the manufacture of computers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO): (a) and (b) Several measures have been taken by Government over the last two years to bring down the input and other costs of production of computers by our computer manufacturers. These have included: reducing the customs duty on imported capital goods (under project import) from 60 per cent to a flat 25 per cent; reducing customs duties on imported components from levels of 81—158 per cent to a flat 75 per cent, reducing the unit costs of com-

puter peripherals, e.g. Floppy Disk Drives, Line Printers, Matrix Printers and Winchester Drives, to our computer manufacturers as a result of bulk purchases of such imported peripherals by the canalising agency, the Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC); (sub peripherals typically constitute around 50—60 per cent of the total cost of mini/micro computers); issuing industrial approvals for increasing the production capacities of our mini/micro computer manufacturers. It has been the expectation of Government that, as a result of such measures by Government, combined with the competitive pressure which should be generated by the growing supplies from the increasing number of approved parties going into mini/micro computer production, the final price to the buyer of such computers should have come down. However, as to the extent to which such reductions have been actually effected by the manufacturers, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The endeavour of Government would be to bring down prices of mini/micro computers to a level at least equal to the landed prices of equivalent imported computers.

(d) According to information available, 58 companies are engaged in the manufacture of computers, at present.

(e) Government have liberalised the import of those basic components used in computers, as are not available indigenously. Such components can now be imported by the computer manufacturers themselves, under Open General Licence (OGL). The canalisation through CMC of the four computer peripherals most widely used in mini/micro computers referred to in answer to part (a) of the question has not only reduced input cost to our computer manufacturers, but also improved deliveries due to the bulk purchases involved.

Complaints against Delhi Police

1733. SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints regarding corruption, irregularities, illegal detention etc. received during the last one year against the Delhi Police personnel;

(b) the number and designation of the police personnel against whom such complaints have been received;

(c) what action has been taken against each one of them so far;

(d) the number of police personnel who were suspended, removed and dismissed during the same period; and

(e) whether some of the above cases have been entrusted to the CBI for investigation, if so, the details of the recommendations made by the CBI in each of those cases and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) During the last one year i.e. from 1st August 1983 to 31st July, 1984, 28,492 complaints were received in the vigilance Branch of the Delhi Police. Most of these were of a general nature and only 457 contained specific allegations regarding corruption, irreguralities and illegal detention.

(b) The number and designation of the police personnel against whom such complaints were received are indicated below:—

Assistant Commissioner	Inspectors	Sub-Inspectors	Assistant Sub-Inspectors	Head Constables	Constables	Class IV	Local Police
11	63	156	54	43	57	2	103